

COLBY CENTRAL FIGURE His Renomination Subject of Chief Primary Contest To-day.

The new direct primary nominations law will have its first trial in New Jersey to-day. Under its provisions all candidates for office, with the exception of Governor, Congressmen and electors, are nominated by the voters direct.

The feature of to-day's battle is the contest in Essex County, where every boss and every public service corporation in the state have joined together to prevent the renomination of Everett Colby.

The contest for the nomination for Sheriff on both the Republican and Democratic tickets has also aroused a lot of interest.

In many other counties throughout the state the contests between Regulars and New Idea men, and the same is true of Passaic. In the other counties no factional fights are in force, it being a case of Regular against Regular.

Before going to bed at an early hour this morning Senator Colby said that if all the citizens in favor of clean government and opposed to boss rule went to the primaries to-day there was no doubt of the result.

We are all ready for the primary contest to-day. During the campaign we have tried to explain fully the principles of legislation for which we stand, and have made it as clear as possible that we are now in the hands of the voters, and I feel confident the result will be satisfactory to those who have at heart the best interests of the state and country.

W. Fellows Morgan, chairman of the New Idea organization and a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Essex County, had this to say: "I firmly believe that the Republican voters of Essex County are as much opposed to boss rule now as they were three years ago, and that they will renominate Senator Colby. All our meetings have been well attended, and all that is now needed is for the Republicans to go to the primaries and nominate the men who have won the approval of the people."

GIRL PREVENTS MURDER. Holds Mad Father As He Attacks Family With Revolver.

Lulu Buss, the plucky eighteen-year-old daughter of Louis Buss, a tailor, of No. 3280 Park avenue, The Bronx, probably saved her father from committing suicide, killing his wife, her brother and herself yesterday by grappling with him until help arrived.

Buss has had financial troubles, and when he came home yesterday he rushed into the dining room where he met his wife, his son Edwin, five years old, and his daughter. He took a revolver out of his hip pocket, and said: "I'm going to kill you, and then I'm going to kill myself."

Lulu ran across the room and seized her father's wrist as he was about to fire. The shot went wild, the bullet hitting the ceiling. Mrs. Buss then ran to the door of the house with her neighbors sent in calls for the police and rushed into the house. The girl was still struggling with her father in the dining room. He had fired several shots, but they had been harmless.

When Patrolman Finnegan, of the Morrisania station, arrived the two were still struggling. The room was a wreck, and Buss was so weak that Finnegan easily handcuffed him. Then the girl faltered.

LABOR CONDITIONS ENCOURAGING. Reports from Unions All Over the Country Indicate Improvement.

The representatives of several unions in this city affiliated with the American Federation of Labor said yesterday that they had received copies of a report based on dispatches sent by officers of unions throughout the country as to the general state of trade. The reports were in most cases encouraging.

In some cases wages had been slightly increased, and in a large number of cities, especially in the West, it was reported that there were indications of an increasing demand for workers.

In some of the granite districts it was reported that there was a good demand for men and that conditions never were better. The stone masons reported that conditions were the same as last year. The reports from Adams, Mass., were that conditions were improving and that for a month or two there would be plenty of work for unskilled men. At Covington, Ky., it was reported that wages were steady, and at Biddeford, Me., it was reported that wages were slightly advanced.

CELEBRATE DIAMOND WEDDING. The Rev. and Mrs. D. N. Freeland Observe Anniversary in Elizabeth.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 21 (Special).—The sixtieth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated to-day by the Rev. David Niles Freeland and Mrs. Freeland, before her marriage, was Miss Mary E. Burwell. The celebration took place at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Mary J. Miller, there being present besides the three daughters of the couple, a number of their grandchildren, clerical friends and a delegation of members of the First Presbyterian Church of Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeland had known each other from childhood, their fathers having been associated as manufacturers in Philadelphia. Both were members of the Second Presbyterian Church in which their wedding ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. C. E. Carter. Mr. Freeland was twenty-three and his bride sixteen years old, so that they are now aged eighty-three and seventy-six years, respectively.

Though Mr. Freeland has retired from the active duties of the ministry, he enjoys good health, as does Mrs. Freeland, and to-day both confidently expressed the hope of rounding out at least another decade of wedded life.

SHERMAN TO SPEAK IN SOUTH JERSEY. James S. Sherman, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, will make two speeches in South Jersey on Thursday.

The first will be at the 1st Congress District Convention, at Camden, where Representative Henry Loudenslager will be renominated. After speaking at Camden Mr. Sherman will go to the Mount Holly fair. Thursday will be Politicians' Day at the fair, and an immense crowd is expected.

The state convention for the selection of electors to be voted for on November 3 will be held at Trenton on Friday. It is expected that United States Senator Knox or some Republican of equal prominence will address the delegates.

GREAT NORTHERN'S USUAL DIVIDEND. St. Paul, Sept. 21.—The board of directors of the Great Northern Railroad to-day held its regular quarterly meeting, in the office of President Louis W. Hill. The usual dividend of 1 1/2 per cent for the quarter was declared. Aside from this, it is said, only routine business was transacted.

FORMER PARKHURST AGENT INDICTED. Edgar A. Whitney, the former Parkhurst agent, and Milton Jacobs, were indicted for larceny yesterday. Arraigned before Judge Swann, in General Sessions, Whitney could not furnish bail and was remanded to the Tombs. Jacobs has been out on bail since he was arrested. The charge against the men is made by Joseph E. Freeman, of Second avenue and 59th street. He says he gave them his note for \$34 in return for a draft given him by Jacobs for \$25 on the Massachusetts Loan and Guarantee Company.

GUS EBERHARD ON TRIAL. Girl Cousin's Testimony Not Particularly Damaging.

Hackensack, Sept. 21.—Ottillie Eberhard, thought to be the star witness for the state in the trial of her cousin Gus Eberhard, who is charged with the murder of his aunt, Mrs. Ottillie Eberhard, mother of the young woman, did not hurt the chances of the self-confessed murderer during her two hours' stay on the witness stand in the Supreme Court, sitting in Hackensack to-day. She was with her mother on the Susquehanna Railroad tracks at Rochelle Park on the night of July 18, when her mother was shot, but she stuck to-day to her original story, that she believed some person other than Gus was in hiding between some standing freight cars and fired the two shots that killed her mother and the three that struck but only slightly wounded her. The girl knows but only slightly wounded her. The girl knows but only slightly wounded her. The girl knows but only slightly wounded her.

Ottillie Eberhard denied to-day that she was engaged to her cousin. She further said that the \$2,400 which Gus stole from her mother's dead body and hid in the woods was her money, and did not belong to her mother.

It is believed that insanity is to be the plea of the defense, although Eberhard's lawyers intimated to-day by their severe cross-examination of Paddock, the witness they wish to establish the fact that Mrs. Eberhard was killed by the Susquehanna freight train which cut her body in two, and that the two alleged bullet holes in her breast and back were punctured made by the small bolts on the brake beams. Dr. Carlos Macdonald, the alienist, was in court, with Dr. St. John, and it is said that Prosecutor Koestner will call him if insanity evidence is offered by the defense.

Eberhard, who is only twenty-one, is in fine condition physically, and seemed unconcerned during this, the first day of the trial. It took only one hour and twenty-four minutes to get a jury. Justice Parker severely rebuked some of the jurors who said they had conscientious scruples against the death penalty.

SLAYER JUDGED INSANE. Zastera Sent to State Asylum for Killing Three.

Freehold, Sept. 21 (Special).—Frank Zastera, like Harry K. Thaw, will go to an insane asylum instead of the electric chair. Zastera shot to death his employer, William B. Sheppard; the latter's wife, Josephine Ryan Sheppard, and Jennie Bendy, a kindergarten teacher, at Marlborough, near Wickatunk, on May 16 last, and confessed the crime. His trial began and ended to-day and Justice Willard P. Voorhees ordered him committed to the New York Insane Hospital.

The commitment was made after the justice had heard the evidence of three physicians, each of whom declared that, after examination, they believed Zastera to be insane. At the opening of the trial to-day S. A. Patterson applied for the appointment of a lunacy commission. Justice Voorhees required the filing of a petition and affidavit and then heard evidence concerning the mental condition of the defendant. Dr. D. McLean Forman, of Freehold, testified that he had examined Zastera this morning and found that in his opinion the defendant was unaccountably insane. He could not, however, tell from what special form of insanity Zastera suffered.

Dr. Harvey S. Brown, jail physician, said that he had examined the defendant on three occasions in jail and again this morning and had reached the conclusion that Zastera was insane. He said that Zastera displayed considerable egotism, believing himself very strong muscularly and a great artist and musician.

Dr. W. H. Hicks, who for the last sixteen years has been connected with the Essex County Hospital for the Insane, testified that he had made his first examination of Zastera on Monday last, and that he had made examinations and observations of the defendant on seven other occasions. On his first examination he found him suffering physically from nervous prostration. He had Zastera play the violin, he said, and had found the music he produced expressionless and such as he had many times heard played by a madman. Dr. Hicks said that Zastera told him he belonged to the Black Hand Society, that he had belonged to it for years and that all the prisoners in jail were also members. Zastera's special form of insanity, he declared, was dementia precox. This disease, he said, is progressive, and he declared that Zastera would grow worse instead of better.

The prisoner was conveyed to the asylum at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

THUMB TORN OFF BY MAD DOG. Brooklyn Policeman and Watchman Fight Animal for Hours.

A watchman and a policeman had an experience yesterday with a mad dog in a vacant building at Nos. 6 and 8 Fulton street, Brooklyn, which they won't forget soon. The animal, which was half wolfhound and Irish terrier, gave battle to four policemen before he was killed.

Patrolman John O'Donnell, of the lower Fulton street station, is at the Pasteur Institute with both his forearms badly torn. One of his thumbs was bitten off. James Hall, the watchman, who owned the animal, has an ugly wound in the right shoulder. Four policemen joined in the attempt to kill the animal and they fired shot after shot, until a bullet was sent into his brain.

BRIDGE BRICKLAYERS STRIKE. Go Back to Work Pending Arbitration of Controversy with Pavers.

The threatened strike of the bricklayers at the Manhattan approach to the Blackwell's Island Bridge against the employment of members of the Pavers and Rammers' Union to do the brick paving went into effect yesterday morning when the pavers started to work. The laborers also struck. The bricklayers were employed in doing the terra cotta work, but claimed all brick work, whether paving or setting brick. In this case the brick paving is laid in hot tar instead of sand.

The American Federation of Labor conferred with the bricklayers and with Snares & Trieste, the contractors, and the strikers returned to work pending the settlement of the trouble by arbitration.

BUYS PAUL M. WARBURG'S HOUSE. S. Osmond Pell & Co. has sold for Paul M. Warburg the five story white stone dwelling house No. 2 East 52d st., on a lot 25x100 feet.

Mr. Warburg formerly occupied the house. The buyer is Robert Haeger, Jr., of this city. The asking price was \$175,000.

FATALLY HURTS BROTHER IN DISPUTE. (By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 21.—L. C. Harwood shot and fatally wounded his brother, Jesse Harwood, at Jasperville, near here, last night, as the result of a dispute over a promissory note which Jesse Harwood had borrowed, and which the latter, it is said, had failed to pay. They had received equal shares of their father's large estate, and it is alleged that L. C. Harwood was envious of his brother because the latter had prospered with his share, while he himself had failed to do so.

FOR COMMAND OF THE 13TH. It is reported that Brigadier General David B. Austin has selected as his successor as the colonel of the 13th Coast Artillery Lieutenant Colonel C. D. Davis. Colonel Davis, it is said, has not been anxious to get the command, but General Austin has persuaded him to try it. Major Ashley has been slated to succeed Davis.

PAVING HAVANA'S STREETS. Havana, Sept. 21.—The work of paving the streets of Havana and installing a sewerage system, the contract for which was awarded to the McGivney-Rokeby Company of Brooklyn, was formally begun to-day.

FUNERAL OF MRS. FANNY REED. The funeral of Mrs. Fanny Reed, widow of Edward Reed, who died on Saturday at her home, No. 80 Prospect street, East Orange, N. J., in her 84th year, was held yesterday at the Brick Presbyterian Church, of which she had been a member for several years. The burial was in Rural Cemetery, Albany. Two sisters and a brother survive her.

PABLO SARASATE DEAD. Famous Spanish Violinist Expires at Biarritz.

Biarritz, France, Sept. 21.—Pablo de Sarasate, the Spanish violinist, died here yesterday.

Pablo Martin Meliton de Sarasate, the Spanish violinist, was born in Pamplona, March 10, 1844. When twelve years old he entered the Paris Conservatory and studied the violin under Alard and harmony under Peters. He won the Chopin prize in 1871 and in 1881 he won the prize in composition, however, and devoted himself to work as a concert master. He had great success in Paris, the French provinces and in Spain. His first visit to London was in 1874. In 1877 he played at the Crystal Palace. He afterward travelled to all parts of Europe and he was heard in all the great cities. In 1888 he toured the United States and played in New York and other cities with much success. His repertoire included the concertos of Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Spohr and Viotti among the classical masters, and the works of the modern French and Belgian schools. Max Bruch wrote for him his Scotch fantasia and second concerto, and Lalo his concertos and the "Symphonie Espagnole." Sarasate composed for his own instrument romanzas, fantasies and transcriptions of Spanish airs and dances, especially designed for the display of his own skill as a virtuoso and light and Spanish in character.

In course of his artistic career Sarasate received many decorations. The Queen Regent of Spain, the badge and ribbon of the Grand Cross of Isabel la Catolica, of Spain, which gave him the title of excellency. He was also made a Commander in the same order, a Commander of Charles III of Spain and Rumania, a Knight of the Red Eagle of Prussia, a Knight of the Danebrog Order of Denmark, a Knight of the Order of the White Eagle of Serbia, a Knight of the Legion d'Honneur, Honorary Director of the Royal Conservatoire in Malaga as well as Honorary Professor in many academies and conservatories. His playing has been described as characterized by wonderful technique and a delicate and refined tone. Grove's "Dictionary of Music and Musicians" says: "He was not so much force and passion, though of these he has an ample store, as purity of style, charm, flexibility and extraordinary facility, thus resembling the school founded by Corelli. He sings on his instrument with taste and expression, and without that exaggeration or affectation of sentiment which disfigures the playing of many violinists."

In presenting his portrait to the violinists years ago Rossini wrote on it: "To Sarasate, a giant by talent, in whom modesty doubles the charm." Sarasate spent the recent years of his life in Paris, but his concerts were an annual feature in London.

EX-PRESIDENT MARROQUIN. Bogota, Sept. 21.—Dr. J. M. Marroquin, ex-President of Colombia, died here on Saturday.

Dr. Marroquin was Vice-President of the republic in 1900, and in August of that year assumed the Presidency on the death of Dr. Santos. He was a native of the republic. At the age of 16 he was considered physically and mentally unable to exercise the duties of his office.

During the early part of Dr. Marroquin's administration trouble arose between Colombia and Venezuela, and in the latter part of 1901 there was fighting between the Venezuelan and Colombian troops in the Guajira Peninsula. A large number of Venezuelans were killed, but the mediation of Chile finally was accepted by the two countries.

On November 3, 1903, an uprising took place in Panama, the independence of the republic was proclaimed and a provisional government was formed. Despite the protest of Colombia, the de facto government of Panama was recognized by the United States, most of the isthmian canal facilities joining Colombia to the United States Senate, accusing the United States government of preventing the Colombian government from taking steps to suppress the rebellion. Dr. Marroquin was succeeded in the Presidency by General Rafael Reyes in August, 1904.

BISHOP CARMICHAEL. Montreal, Sept. 21.—The Very Rev. James Carmichael, Lord Bishop of Montreal, died suddenly this morning at his home in this city. The Bishop returned here on September 11 from London, where he had attended the Pan-Anglican and Lambeth conferences. He occupied the pulpit of Christ Church Cathedral yesterday morning and preached a sermon describing the great church meeting in London and its proceedings. At the close of the sermon he grew faint, and was assisted to the vestry room where he later died. The physician attributes his death to brain disease. His successor will be chosen by the diocesan synod in February.

Bishop Carmichael was born and partially educated in Dublin. After going to Canada he was ordained by the Bishop of Huron in 1839. After service as rector at Clinton, Ontario, in 1858 he became assistant minister of St. George's, Montreal. Ten years later he accepted the rectoryship of the Church of the Ascension, Hamilton, where he remained six years, when he was recalled to St. George's as rector. He was made Dean of Montreal in 1888 and received the degree of Doctor of Canon Law from Lennoxville in 1888 and from Trinity College, Toronto, in 1893. He was a lecturer for many years at the diocesan college and made a specialty of microscopy and natural history. Before he was elected Bishop of Montreal he was sought for in other bishoprics, but declined to accept them. He was the author of several volumes of published sermons and was connected with much of the charitable work of Montreal.

DON NICOLAS SALMERON. Pau, France, Sept. 21.—Nicolas Salmeron, former President of the Spanish Cortes, died here yesterday.

Don Nicolas Salmeron y Alonso was born at Alhama de Seo in 1838. He was a member of the Republican Committee in Madrid, and was sent to prison in 1855, where he remained until 1858, when the revolution broke out. He was elected a Deputy to the Cortes in 1871, and after the abdication of King Amadeo became Minister of Justice in 1873. On the resignation of Pi y Margall, in the same year, Señor Salmeron became Chief Executive, and during the interregnum before the restoration of the Bourbons occupied a post analogous to that of president of the Republic. When the monarchy was restored Salmeron fled to Lisbon, and then to Paris, where he remained until 1881, when Sagasta permitted him to return to Spain. After that time he was re-elected at every election to the Cortes.

WILLIAM H. HULL. William H. H. Hull, well known for many years in the advertising business in this city, died yesterday from apoplexy at his home, No. 139 Herkimer street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Hull was born in Oxford, N. Y., sixty-eight years ago. When a young man he came to this city and became a clerk for Lord & Taylor, advancing to the post of superintendent. Thirty years ago Mr. Hull entered the advertising business, becoming a partner in the firm of Goodrich & Hull. He founded the advertising agency of W. H. H. Hull & Co. twenty years ago, and was an active member in it until the time of his death. Mr. Hull was one of the oldest tenants in the Tribune Building. He was a bachelor.

FREDERICK EMORY. Baltimore, Sept. 21.—Frederick Emory, once a well known newspaper man of this city and an author of considerable distinction, died yesterday at Greenstown, Md., after an illness lasting several months. Mr. Emory was appointed secretary of the Bureau of American Republics at Washington by President McKinley. This position he resigned some time ago, owing to ill health.

GENERAL CHARLES H. MILLER. General Charles H. Miller, founder of the Miller Engineering Company, Manhattan, former superintendent of delivery in the Pittsburgh Postoffice and one of the original founders of the Grand Army of the Republic, died on Sunday at his home, No. 40 4th street, Brooklyn. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1844. General Miller attained the rank of brigadier general in the Civil War. For two terms he was president of the United States Army Aid Association and was a member of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, the Brooklyn Democratic Club, the Bay Ridge Democratic Club and other organiza-

tions. His wife, who was Clara L. MacLeod, survives with three children.

AARON TOWNSEND UNDERHILL. Aaron Townsend Underhill, a retired merchant, died on Friday at his home, at Toms River, N. J. Mr. Underhill was born in Chappaqua, in 1822. He was the son of Charles R. Underhill and a lineal descendant of Captain John Underhill.

He came to this city in 1845 and established himself in the manufacture of shirts, and introduced the cutting of collars and shirts with a knife. Despite his eighty-four years, Mr. Underhill rode daily on his bicycle until about three months ago. He married in 1849 Miss Lucinda Coff Harris, who, with two sons, survives him. Burial was in Greenwood Cemetery.

FRANK BOWER. Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—Frank Bower, a wealthy pork packer, died suddenly to-day from heart disease. He was sixty-three years old, and was well known as a patron of light harness races. Mr. Bower had been the owner of some of the fastest trotters on the track. He was president of the Road Drivers' Association.

BISPHAM GETS CHILDREN. Singer Wins Point Temporarily in Contest with Wife.

Philadelphia, Sept. 21.—David Bispham, the grand opera singer, to-day won the first battle in his fight with his wife, Mrs. Caroline R. Bispham, over the custody of their two children, a girl of fourteen and a boy of ten. Judge Audenried adjudged Mrs. Bispham in contempt of court for disregarding a written agreement made three years ago, when the Bisphams agreed as to who should have the children at different periods of the year. It was provided that Mrs. Bispham took the children, without permission from Mr. Bispham's home in Connecticut.

There was a dramatic scene in court when the judge issued his order. Clinging to the boy and girl until they were literally dragged from the courtroom, Mrs. Bispham got on her knees, kissing them repeatedly, bade them goodby, and was only permitted to take them to the courtroom when Mr. Bispham took them from the courtroom with instructions to have them in court again next Monday. On that day Judge Audenried will decide who is to have them permanently. The couple separated three years ago and a divorce was refused to Bispham.

BIG FIRE HTS CHELSEA. Help from Other Cities Stops General Conflagration.

Chelsea, Mass., Sept. 21.—A fire which threatened for a while to duplicate the conflagration of last spring was brought under control just before noon to-day, after it had swept nearly five acres of frame buildings and destroyed property valued at \$100,000. The damage was placed at a much higher figure at first, but when the owners of the property destroyed in the lumber yard district had made more careful estimates this afternoon it became evident that the total loss would amount to not more than \$40,000. This destruction of property, following so closely on the conflagration of last April, is a severe blow to the city.

The only accident reported was the dislocation of a hip sustained by Ralph Gould, an Everett call dresser, who fell off a small building.

The fire destroyed the following property: Atwood & McManis, box manufacturers, loss \$200,000; Pope & Cote, lumber dealers, \$70,000; Union Metal Company, metals, \$30,000; Lee Brothers, shoes, \$10,000; John M. Carracabe, shoe sprines, \$5,000; Chelsea Bottling Company, \$3,000; Haragari Hall, \$5,000; five tenement houses, \$35,000; ten freight cars, Boston & Maine Railroad, \$25,000.

The fire started in the box factory, and its early progress was slow enough to enable the five hundred persons in the building to escape easily. Later it became necessary to call on Boston, Everett and Revere for help.

The Italians who lived in the threatened tenement houses did not wait for the fire to spread to their houses, but began to move with the first sign of the flames, and once more the city witnessed a hurried procession of people carrying away their household property.

Everett avenue, the eastern edge of the fire, were low, and there was a lot across the avenue, so that there was a good chance to fight the progress of the fire on the leeward side, although a heavy southwest breeze was carrying sparks and brands well over toward another large box factory and other property of an inflammable character.

The local department was handicapped at the start by the breaking down of two of its engines.

INCREASE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL PUPILS. Nearly 16,000 More Than Last Year, According to Dr. Maxwell's Figures.

By the figures of Dr. William H. Maxwell, city superintendent of schools, compiled yesterday, it is shown that 63,101 children were registered up to September 18, an increase over last year of 15,714. There were 67,377 children placed on part time, a decrease from last fall of 2,974. The figures of attendance at school 44 in Brooklyn are omitted.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Table with 5 columns: Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Richmond, Putnam. Rows: Registered, Sept. 18, 1908; Increase over Sept. 13, 1907; Attendance, Sept. 18, 1908; Increase over Sept. 13, 1907; Number on part time, Sept. 18, 1908; Increase over Sept. 13, 1907; Decrease from Sept. 13, 1907; Total decrease.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Table with 5 columns: Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Richmond, Putnam. Rows: Registered, Sept. 18, 1908; Increase over Sept. 13, 1907; Attendance, Sept. 18, 1908; Increase over Sept. 13, 1907.

TRAINING SCHOOLS (THEORY DEPARTMENT).

Table with 5 columns: Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Richmond, Putnam. Rows: Registered, Sept. 18, 1908; Increase over Sept. 13, 1907; Attendance, Sept. 18, 1908; Increase over Sept. 13, 1907.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES. Trades Where Women Lose Health and Often Life Itself. As long ago as the first half century after Christ, the Latin writer Pliny spoke of certain diseases as peculiarly the diseases of slaves. These were lead and quicksilver poisoning, and the consumption of pottery workers and textile workers. "In the nineteenth century which have elapsed since then we have abolished slavery, but we still have Pliny's diseases of slaves, only now we call them industrial diseases," says Dr. Alice Hamilton, of Hull House, in an article on "Charities." "And to Pliny's list," she continues, "we have added a goodly number of quite new industrial diseases."

Dr. Hamilton writes with special reference to the trades in which women are employed, and begins with the lead industries as being the most dangerous of those employing poisonous substances. In many of these women are employed and it appears that they are much more susceptible than men to this form of poisoning. Lead poisoning begins with paralysis of the arm, and may end in blindness, insanity and death. The lead industries are considered so dangerous in Europe that they are hedged about with elaborate restrictions, but in America there are no such laws.

The rubber industry, very large and important, employs hundreds of women, and here also they are exposed to greater danger than men. They are especially susceptible to carbon bisulphide, used in vulcanizing the rubber, and this cannot be made safe. In England no one is allowed to work more than five hours a day in the carbon bisulphide rooms.

The dust producing trades appear to be even more troublesome than the poisonous ones, and there are those which combine dust and poison. "In the great English potteries," says Dr. Hamilton, "among the women who brush and polish the fired pottery, cases of consumption sometimes develop after two months' work." At such a price, it seems, do we purchase our fine china. "These workers," we are told, "scarcely live to become forty-five years old, and more than twice as many die of tuberculosis as among the working population in general. The same thing is true in dye works, especially those in which lead chromate or potassium is used."

Among trades that are dangerous because of the excessive dampness, often combined with intense heat, are mentioned laundries, jam factories and canning works of all kinds. These have the air saturated with moisture all the time. Women work in the thinnest of clothing because of the heat; they are soaking wet, their hair and feet are wet, the air they breathe is hot, and, especially in laundries, very foul. They go out weakened from excessive perspiration into the cold air. Rheumatism, heart disease, bronchitis and tuberculosis are the special diseases of women in laundries.

"Of course we will!" yelled a voice from the back of the room. Mrs. Foster shook her head luxuriously. "There is no accounting for the way some men will vote," she said.

Mrs. Foster was accompanied by Miss Helen Varick Boswell and Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce, treasurer of the Woman's National Republican Association, and as the party left the hall it was followed by rousing cheers and a chorus of striking "Come again!" Then there was a chorus of folks for matches for all cigars had disappeared when the women came in. As a reward for such heroic virtue the chairman, George J. Corey, said there would be a free distribution of cigars to-day.

Mrs. Foster is making her campaign headquarters in New York, and will address a meeting of Republican women at the headquarters of the Woman's National Republican Committee, in the Hotel Martha Washington, on Tuesday afternoon, September 29, at 2 o'clock. Aftersword she expects to leave for a campaign in the West.

VIRTUE IN VANITY. Many of those who now appreciate the value of a good appearance still retain a vivid remembrance of the guilty sense of joy and sin with which they took the first step downward into the supposed abyss of worldly fashion and vanity.

It was a writer in "Harper's Bazar." But why such evidence of simple self-respect and regard for the feelings of others and its influence upon them should be classed among worldly vanities by some and looked upon as a useless waste of time by others she professes herself unable to understand, since to women in all walks of life personal appearance is all-important. The wife and mother finds that admiration and love are congenial companions. The professional woman is almost as dependent upon her personal appearance as upon her professional skill. A doctor's appearance means everything to a sensitive patient, a teacher's to her pupils. When shopping, marketing or consulting a lawyer or doctor the way is made easy for the woman who immediately creates the impression of being worth consideration and respect. Time is saved, trouble is saved, favors are granted, friendships gained—all by giving a little extra time and thought to making the best of one's looks.

SMALL FORTUNE IN EMBROIDERY. An old Parisian firm which deals in embroideries and supplied artistic needlework to the court of Louis XVI is still in possession, says "The Upholsterer," of the accounts of former centuries, and an inspection of these books reveals some interesting facts. Napoleon I was economical as compared with the Empress Josephine, but when it came to dress for state occasions he seems never to have counted the cost. The embroidery on his coronation robe cost him 10,000 francs and an embroidered coat cost him 3,500. This coat became too small for him after he had worn it a year, and he ordered pieces of cloth to be inserted at the seams and covered with embroidery. The bill for his throne foats up to \$3,750 francs. The outer drape of purple velvet trimmed with gold lace cost 10,200 francs. The red velvet panels were strewn with embroidered golden bees at 5 francs apiece. The inner drape of blue satin, with gold lace, was 9,600 francs, and the gold embroidered stripes for the inner trimming cost 8,500 francs. The embroidery on the blue velvet cushion cost 3,020 francs and the foot cushion 1,300. In addition there were 1,050 beads embroidered on the panels of the canopy at a cost of 5,250 francs.

"ANTIS" PLEASANT WITH PROGRESS. Their anti-suffragists are so well pleased with the work at the State Fair in Syracuse last week that they intend to continue it at future fairs, and perhaps later in the counties also. They consider it a great advantage to have let the many thousand visitors at the fair know that there was an association opposed to woman suffrage, which most of them had not been aware of previously. The suffrage booth was located only two steps away from that of the "antis," and the workers exchanged calls, compliments and literature.

CARPET CLEANSING. Largest in the World. Every detail. 38 years' experience. THE THOS. J. STEWART CO. 115 and 117 St. New York. Phone 716 Broadway. Storage Warehouse and Moving Van. Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

The International Spy. Is an Article Full of Timely Interest. Not long ago there was alarm over the supposed presence of Japanese spies in American forts. The author, DENYS P. MYERS, tells something about the ability of the Japanese in espionage that makes good reading. Also, he describes the dangers and difficulties of a spy's vocation in general.

SELLS A MORRISTOWN TRACT. S. Osmond Pell & Co. report the following real-estate leases: For Mrs. Clara Carr, an apartment No. 172 West 85th st., to a client. After this building has been extensively altered it will be occupied by the tenant as a private dwelling. It is at present three stories and basement, about 19.6x100.8x75 feet.

S. Osmond Pell & Co. report the following real-estate leases: For Mrs. Clara Carr, an apartment No. 456 Park ave., for a term of years, and also No. 109 East 62d st., for Henry K. Brower, No. 46 West 11th st., for a term of years; for the New York Life, an apartment in the Yosemite, Park ave., and 62d st., to Richard H. Pearce; for P. J. Cuskley to Conde Nast, No. 126 East 22d st., for a term of years, and for Mrs. Oscar Livingston, No. 108 East 30th st., to Albert J. Akin, for a term of years.

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